

Velvet
THE
SMOOTHEST
SMOKING TOBACCO

A GOOD coil
driven too
young is a good
hoss ruined. A
good tobacco
smoked too
"young" is a
good smoke
spoiled.

Velvet Joe

VELVET
is a "two
year old." You
can't buy a pipe
load of Velvet
until after Nature has
brought out the very
best that's in it—by
two years ageing in
wooden hogheads.

You will never realize
how much better natural
ageing makes tobacco,
until you've smoked
some Velvet.

Leggett Myers Tobacco Co.

CHITTERLINGS SHOWER ON POLICEMAN'S HEAD

Edward, with Liquor Under Belt, Tosses
Meat in Air; It Comes Down

It rained chitterlings at John Marshall
place and Pennsylvania avenue early last
night. Edward Lawson, colored, 207
Seventh street southwest, caused the
storm, and the fine new uniform coat of
Policeman Guy Rome suffered considerably
from the cloud-burst.

According to the police, Edward was
making it home with a comfortable load
of John Barleycorn under his belt when
he met the officer. Edward had a good
supply of chitterlings under his arm, and
the officer decided that the totins was
too strenuous for Edward, so he offered
him a ride in the police wagon marked
"No. 6." The negro didn't approve of this,
and there was a lively little tussle, dur-
ing which the chitterlings were flung high
in the air.

What goes up must come down, and the
chitterlings came down right over the
shoulders of the officer, Lieut. Dunnigan,
passing at the time, missed the
shower, but assisted in the arrest.

LUMBER RUNS LAST IN HIGH COST RACE

Value of Commodities It Will Buy
Shrinks Something Awful.

"Measured in terms of other commodities,
the purchasing power of lumber has de-
creased remarkably in the last ten years,
according to the National Lumber Manu-
facturers' Association.

Here are some statistics from Illinois
that show what vast disparity there has
been in the increases in prices of various
commodities:

A score of years ago ten bushels of
wheat bought 200 feet of stock board;
now 50 feet of lumber can be purchased
with that wheat.

Twenty years ago ten bushels of corn
would buy 21 pounds of coffee; now it will
buy 15.

Merchants in Cochin, China, are in the
market for American shoes. Oxford
shoes and high shoes retail at \$5 upward.

PAIN? NOT A BIT!

LIFT YOUR CORNS
OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops
then just lift them away
with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound
discovered by a chemist. It
is called freezeone, and can
now be obtained in tiny
bottles as here shown at
very little cost from any
drug store. Just ask for
freezeone. Apply a drop or
two directly upon a tender
corn or callus and in-
stantly the soreness disap-
pears. Shortly you will
find the corn or callus so
loose that you can lift it
off, root and all, with the
fingers.

It is a twinge of pain,
soreness or irritation; not
even the slightest smarting,
either when applying freeze-
one or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up
the corn or callus, but
shrivels them so they
loosen and come right out.
It works like a charm.
For a few cents you can
get rid of every hard corn,
soft corn or corn between
the toes, as well as painful
calluses on bottom of
your feet.

It never disappoints and
never burns, bites or inflames. Genuine
freezeone is sold only in these small
bottles packed in a little sealed wood
case, bearing a yellow wrapper. Beware
of imitations.—Adv.

Capital \$1,000,000
Earned Surplus \$1,000,000

THIS Bank

Serves more than
35,000 individuals—a fact
worthy of the serious con-
sideration of all about to
choose a depository. We in-
vite deposits of every size—
pay the Same Rate of interest on
both large and small accounts.

**National Savings &
Trust Company.**

Corner 15th and N. Y. Ave.
FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

COMPANIES TO REJECT DEMANDS OF CARMEN

Officials Say Railway Employees Are
Making Unreasonable Request.

Both traction companies in the District
reject demands for a flat rate of
35 cents an hour presented by the em-
ployees' union.

Union officials were "sitting tight" last
night and awaiting an invitation to dis-
cuss and arbitrate the demands.

One of the officials of the Washington
Railway and Electric Company said to
the Washington Herald: "The unions ap-
parently want to force a strike. In no
other way can their demands be con-
sidered. They know that the proposed
new wage scale is excessive. The com-
panies cannot grant it."

George Wilber, president of the em-
ployees' union, and Garye Calderhead,
secretary, who are handling the new wage
schedule for the employees, refused to com-
ment on the schedule of increases pre-
sented yesterday to the officials of the
Washington Railway and Electric Com-
pany. Similar schedules will be sub-
mitted today or Monday to officials of the
Capital Traction Company.

In substance the new schedule pro-
poses that the working scale of wages
shall be increased in the maximum by
eight cents an hour for all motormen and
conductors, regardless of the length of
time served. At the present time motormen
and conductors start in at 23 and
one-half cents an hour and work up to
27 cents an hour after ten years' service.
The new scale would wipe out this time
service for maximum pay.

Forty cents an hour is sought for all
carmen asked to work on Sundays. It is
pointed out by union members that in no
other craft do mechanics and skilled
labor have to work on a seven day basis,
and that Sunday and holiday work
should bring extra compensation.

In the working hours, the employees
seek to have 75 per cent of the employees
work on regular "runs," or those that will
enable them to perform a full day's work
within ten hours. Twenty per cent would
perform a day's work within twelve
hours, and the remaining five per cent
within 14 hours.

While these demands are less than
those enjoyed by organized employees in
other crafts, they are much better than
the terms under which the employees have
been working on the agreement which ex-
pires March 11.

Traction company officials believe they
are in excess of what the employees hope
to get and are based on a difference in
opinion that will permit a compromise.
They expressed slight fear over the pos-
sibility of a strike.

SENATORS MAY FORCE LOW INCREASE SCALE

House Inclined to Compromise on Gov-
ernment Pay Raise.

Members of the House are wavering on
the salary increases for Federal and Dis-
trict employees.

While they twice reaffirmed yesterday
their votes on the legislative and District
bill, their belief in the schedule of
increases favored by the House, a ten-
dency toward agreeing to the Senate
amendment offering a lower schedule of
advances is apparent.

The House is opposed to an extra ses-
sion and the eight members of the Sen-
ate who have agreed to force it unless
the smoot schedule of increases is adopted
appear to hold the whip hand.

Last night members of the House in
favor of the 5 and 10 per cent graded in-
creases adopted by the lower branch ad-
vised members of the Senate of the Sen-
ate amendment.

They based their compromise on a be-
lief that a "little bit is a whole lot bet-
ter than nothing at all." And nothing at
all is in sight unless the House re-
cedes.

Members of the labor group in the
House who have been foremost in advo-
cating salary increases were among those
who favored a compromise. A compromise
would benefit all employees in the
classified service receiving \$1,000 annually
or less. The original House demand
would affect those up to \$1,800 annually.

If it seems apparent that the Senate
will filibuster and refuse to accede to the
House provision, it was intimated last
night that members of the American
Federation of Labor and others would
agree to the Senate amendment offered
by Senator Smoot.

PROGRESS OF NURSING EXPLAINED TO SOCIETY

How instructive nursing, starting at the
bedside of paupers, has progressed until
it includes the whole community, was
outlined last night by Prof. Joseph S.
Ames, president of the Visiting Nurses'
Society of Baltimore, at the annual
meeting of the Instructive Visiting Nurse
Society of this city, held at Rauscher's
last night.

Mrs. Blaine Beale, first vice president
of the society, who presided in the ab-
sence of Mrs. W. C. Eustis, with the aid
of stereoscopic views explained local
nursing conditions. Other reports were
made by Mrs. Mandeville Carlisle, sec-
retary; and Mrs. A. P. Gardner, treasurer.

GERARD WATCHES ISSUE.

Madrid, Feb. 22.—James W. Gerard,
former American Ambassador to Ger-
many, is following closely the develop-
ments in the Austro-American situation.
Dispatches bearing upon the relations
of the two countries were eagerly scanned
by the American diplomat at the United
States Embassy today.

SENDS DISTRICT BILL BACK TO CONFERENCE

House Refuses Concurrence to Senate
Provisions of Measure.

The House sent the conference report on
the District bill back to conference
yesterday after passing upon the major
points in disagreement and refusing to
concur.

Chairman Fitzgerald, of the Appropria-
tions Committee, made a sharp attack
on the movement to award Thomas W.
Keller, an employee of the Senate, \$3,800
in condemnation damages as proposed
by the Senate.

Representative Littlepage contended
that in awarding him \$200 damages for
land taken by the District on square
2338, and then assessing betterments of
\$480 on the residue of the plot injustice
had been done.

Representative Fitzgerald contended
that he had taken his appeal from the
award to the courts and had been turned
down by a judge and jury. He con-
tended that the only reason the question
was before Congress was that Keller was
a popular employee of the Senate. He
intimated that it was an attempt to
loot the Treasury. The House refused to
concur.

The House concurred in the Senate
amendment to establish the Gallinger
Memorial Hospital, but amended it to
read that it shall be erected at Four-
teenth and Upshur streets on land now
owned by the District.

Representative Keating tried to have
two inspectors appointed to enforce the
child labor laws in the District, as
favored by the Senate, but was defeated
and the House refused to concur in the
amendment.

There was no debate on the proposi-
tion of standing by the increase in
salary for District employees as favored
by the House and amended by the
Senate. The House stood by its vote as
expressed on the passage of the bill.

ONION GAMBLERS MAKE 300 PER CENT PROFIT

Put Wall Street to Shame, Says Food
Expert.

New York, Feb. 23.—Food still con-
tinued to come into the city, not in ab-
normal supplies, but what the experts call
ample. Fifty-nine carloads of potatoes,
or close to 2,000,000 pounds, arrived today.
Twenty-six cars of onions, making a
total of about one million pounds of
onions now in the city, also came in the
yards.

Although the checking up had not been
completed up to noon, the reports of the
freight agents of all the lines doing a
western business will show that about
125 carloads of beef arrived—this in ad-
dition to pork, veal and lamb.

P. Q. Poy, food expert, said today:
"The very fact that food is coming in
—not in extraordinary supplies, but am-
ple for the needs of the community, is
proof enough that there is no reason that
any American is justified in accepting as
genuine the present high prices."

Foy figured today that the speculators
in onions have been making 300 per cent
profit on an investment of a little over
\$1,000.

"They have Wall street beaten ninety
ways," he said.

SAYS TWO TEACHERS TOOK HIS \$100 CASH

Insists They Swindled Him by Old
Confidence Game.

New York, Feb. 23.—Two public school
teachers from different sections of the
borough of Queens were accused in the
Flatbush Court today by Christopher
Rotas, of 212 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn,
of being clever confidence men, who had
tricked him out of \$100 on January 23, in
a new form of an old game.

The old case involving the two teach-
ers in the net of Rotas' identification had
its origin on January 22, when two men
approached him at the corner of Fifth
avenue and Union street, at 9:30 a. m.,
with a tale that they had just come from
Mexico, where one had settled the es-
tate of a brother and had brought away
\$5,000. In support of this a big roll of
bills was shown. The men wanted to
know if Rotas couldn't direct them,
strangers to the city, to some place where
they could take a ship for Spain. There
would be \$100 in it for him, he was told,
and it would be given him to carry, tied
up in a handkerchief, so that he could be
sure of getting his money.

"But as earnest that you won't fool us,
you'll have to put \$100 in the handker-
chief, too, you know," said the strangers.
"Can you get it?"

Rotas could and did, personally super-
intending the tying up of the \$200 in the
handkerchief. But, after the operation,
the two strangers left Rotas alone "only
for a minute" and failed to return. When
Rotas opened the handkerchief a wad of
paper greeted him.

Rotas has since been looking for the
confidence men. On the Queensboro
Bridge at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon
he went to a policeman and demanded
the arrest of Johnson and Silverstoh.

They were the first American freighters
to embark for the barred zone after the
break with Germany.

There is no opportunity at present in
Brazil for the introduction of American
made shoes. Brazilian shoes are made,
however, of American tanned leather and
on lasts imported from this country.

ORLEANS, U. S. SHIP, SAFE.

Bordeaux, Feb. 23.—A wireless message
received here today from the American
steamer Orleans says that she has passed
through the danger zone and will soon
arrive in port.

The Orleans and the Rochester, both
controlled by the Kerr Steamship Com-
pany, were the first American freighters
to embark for the barred zone after the
break with Germany.

There is no opportunity at present in
Brazil for the introduction of American
made shoes. Brazilian shoes are made,
however, of American tanned leather and
on lasts imported from this country.

Don't Experiment with Catarrh; It Often Leads to Dread Consumption

You Will Never Be Cured by Lo-
cal Treatment with Sprays and
Douches.

Catarrh is a condition of the blood
and cannot be cured by local applica-
tions of sprays and douches; this has
been proven by the thousands who have
vainly resorted to this method of treat-
ment.

Catarrh should not be neglected or
experimented with. The wrong treat-
ment is valuable time lost, during which
the disease is getting a firmer hold upon
its victim, and making it more difficult
for even the proper treatment to ac-
complish results.

Though Catarrh makes its first ap-
pearance in the nostrils, throat and air

TRAINING CAMP MEN GET READY FOR WAR

Possible Soldiers Perfect Preparedness
Organization at Cosmos Club.

Men in Washington who have attended
military training camps met at the Cos-
mos Club last night and formed a per-
manent organization to be known as the
District of Columbia Division of the
Training Camps Association of the United
States. Many men prominent in local
business and professional circles were
present and enrolled in the new division.

The training will be in charge of Capt.
Archibald Miller, of Fort Myer. He de-
livered an address to the men last night
and told them of the excellent benefits
which could be derived through their or-
ganization. The meeting was also ad-
dressed by Maj. Dorey, of New York,
one of the fathers of the military train-
ing camp idea.

Next Friday evening the first of a series
of lectures on general military topics will
be given by Gen. Chamberlain, who will
tell of the Plattsburg camp as he saw it
as an inspector of the army. It is also
proposed to arrange a course of lectures
for men who wish to prepare for exami-
nations for the officers' reserve corps.

Walter B. Howe was elected president
of the new division, James H. Hopkins,
secretary, and John C. Calvert, treasurer.

WAR WILL BE STOPPED, ANTHROPOLOGIST AVERS

Education Only Cure MacDonald Tells
Keep-Well Society.

"If we, the greatest republic of the
world, enter the war, after continually
preaching peace to other nations, it will
be the most terrible set-back to peace the
world has ever seen, and will tend to draw
in other neutral nations into the war."
This is what Arthur MacDonald, anthro-
pologist, told the National Society of
Keep-Well, who met in the parish hall
of St. John's Church last night on "An-
thropology and War."

"War is not only abnormal," he con-
tinued, "but belongs under the head of
teratology, a science which treats of all
kinds of monsters." "The monstrosity is
militarism and navalism, and is destroy-
ing humanity."

"The cure for war seems to be, in its
last analysis, educational. War, like can-
nibalism, and slavery, will eventually be
stopped."

BURGLARS' PROVERB WASTED ON POLICEMEN

Pen Note in Wine, but Unsentimental
Bluecoats Spoil Effect.

New York, Feb. 23.—A little touch of
something new was given at the profes-
sion of burglary last night by four men,
who, after they had broken into a saloon
and taken two bottles of port wine, sub-
sequently forced their way into a pool-
room, and there left upon a table a lit-
tle note to the proprietor, written with
some of the stolen wine.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed,"
the note read, which was signed "Your
Blackhand," but unfortunately its au-
thors failed to make their getaway soon
enough after it was written, and its gen-
tle sentiments were wasted on three police-
men, who interrupted the proverb-loving
burglars.

The four men were surprised and ar-
rested, and this morning before Magis-
trate Steers in the Fifth avenue police
court pleaded guilty to a charge of hav-
ing committed two burglaries, and wait-
ing examination, were held for the grand
jury.

They are Walter William, 22 years old,
a longshoreman, living at 196 Third ave-
nue; George Hill, 30, also a longshore-
man, of 34 Forty-fourth street; George
Brennan, 22, of 213 Fifty-first street, and
Joseph Hill, 22, of 529 Portland street.

The first place entered by the quar-
tet was the saloon of John J. McGary of
3802 Fourth avenue, and from which the
police say two bottles of port wine and
one of creme de menthe were carried
away.

About an hour later Patrolman Gar-
gullo heard suspicious noises issuing
from the rear of 909 Third avenue. With
Patrolman Thomas Enwright and Ser-
geant William Sullivan he climbed up the
fire escape and, entering the room, found
the four men engaged in a scuffle.

SLEUTHS DIDN'T KNOW CLOTHES WERE PRESENT

Philanthropist's Modesty Lands Men
Behind Bars.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 23.—The
generosity of George P. Pope, a pa-
pal knight of St. Gregory, whose Brooklyn
home is at 871 Bushwick avenue, was the
cause of two local young men being ar-
rested on a charge of burglary.

Pope had two suits and an overcoat
which he wished to present to the young
men, one of whom acts as his butler
while he is residing in this resort. The
papal knight wished to keep the matter
a secret from his sister, for he does not
like even domestic publicity when he is
performing acts of charity or generosity.

In order that his sister might not
see the young men leaving the house
with the clothing, Mr. Pope managed to
engage her in a pinchole game, so that
the beneficiaries might slip out the back
by way of a rear door. The two men, carry-
ing their presents, crept quietly out of
the house and went on their way through
a side street. Two detectives had seen
them coming from the house with the
clothing, and as the hour was late, the
pair were questioned. Their replies did
not satisfy the police and they were
placed under arrest on a burglary
charge.

Mr. Pope had to be called from bed
later to exonerate the beneficiaries.

IN view of the serious riot on Wednesday
evening of this week near the Refinery
of this Company, at Philadelphia, we
wish to call attention again to the following
facts:

In recognition of the increased cost of living, this
Company has not only advanced the wages of its skilled
employees, but has also made the following increases in
the wages of its unskilled labor:

Date.	Wages Per Hour.	Wages Per Day.	Wages Per Week of Six Days.
Dec. 1, 1915.....	\$.18	\$2.16	\$12.96
Jan. 1, 1916.....	.19½	2.34	14.04
Feb. 10, 1916.....	.21	2.52	15.12
May 5, 1916.....	.25	3.00	18.00

Dec. 25, 1916, a Christmas gift of \$5.00 to each employee.

Feb. 7, 1917, bonus of 8% on the January wages of each employee.

The above increases aggregate 50%.

This Company, since 1912, has had in effect a pension system, equi-
valent to 1% of the average annual wage during the ten years preceding
retirement, multiplied by the years of service. Under this plan employees
are permitted to retire at the age of 65 or on the completion of 30 years'
service. No pension is less than \$20 per month after a service of 25 years.

During the year 1916 over \$12,000 was paid out in pensions and sick
benefits, exclusive of sums paid under Workmen's Compensation Acts.

We have so far employed no professional strike-breakers, having been able to
secure labor at our regular terms.

As is well known, this Company has been selling refined sugar at a quarter to
a half cent a pound below existing market prices and is operating its refinery and
taking care of its normal trade.

We wish again to assure our Washington patrons that there are ample supplies of
raw and refined sugar on hand and in transit to take care of the normal consumption
therefore housewives should pay no attention to the unfounded stories about the short-
age of sugar.

THE FRANKLIN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY

GEORGE H. FRAZIER, President.

February 23, 1917.

The position of the American Sugar Refining Company and of its con-
stituent company, the Franklin Sugar Refining Company, probably will be
best explained and understood by a reading of the following quotations from
SOLIDARITY, Cleveland, Ohio, "official organ of the Industrial Workers of
the World":

SUGAR REFINERIES TIED UP BY I. W. W.

(Telegram to Solidarity)

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 5.
All sugar refineries, including Spreckles, McCann's, Pennsylvania, tied up.
Five thousand out. Demands, 5 cents per hour increase. Engineers, coopers,
sack-sewers also out. All joining One Big Union; thousands already lined up.
I. W. W. longshoremen refused to handle cargo. Funds needed immediately.
Send same to Nef, 800 Parkway Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

SUGAR FAMINE FEARED.

(Telegram to Solidarity)

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.
"Sugar strikers firm. Sugar shortage felt. Famine if strike is not over
in two weeks."
W. T. NEF.

PHILA. SUGAR WORKERS STRIKE

"All the sugar and molasses workers in Philadelphia are on strike. Over
5,000 are out and are standing as one man waiting for the decision of the
bosses. The men demand a straight 5-cent an hour increase. At the present
appearances of things they are going to get their demands, and if the bosses
do not make up their minds quickly there is apt to be some striker who will
think of more demands that might be made...."

"But, they are demanding but 5 cents an hour and the companies have
refused to consider their demands. Enough is said. The strike is on. And, it
is on with a vengeance born of hunger and abuse. The police are doing their
usual dirty work. Clubbings are frequent and the workers are being arrested
in large numbers."

"The workers at the beginning of the strike were almost entirely unorgani-
zed. Now, more than 1,500 are members of the One Big Union, and they are
continuing to come in a steady stream. The fact that they are organized
has given them a new confidence and the picket line is more effective. No one
is scabbing. Too unhealthy...."

"The companies involved are the Franklin Sugar Refinery (Spreckles),
the McCann Sugar Refinery and the Pennsylvania Sugar Refinery. The mol-
asses plant, better known as the 'Smear works,' is also closed down."

"Funds are badly needed to carry on the fight. We ask all workers to
come to the aid of these workers in their battle against the Sugar Trust. Open
your hearts. Better, open up your pocketbooks."
Send all funds to W. T. Nef, 800 Parkway Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

STRIKE COMMITTEE,

Per E. T. Dove.

WE, and the other sugar refiners, are charged with the responsibility of safe-
guarding the sugar supply of America, made especially difficult at this time
by unprecedented world conditions.

That the price of refined sugar to domestic consumers has remained lower than